Agricultural Readers.

RICE AS A FOOD FOR POULTRY.

the chicks that they hatch, and have absolutely

no bowel complaints to trouble them, should

wonderfully quick flesh-forming food for young

chicks intended for market, and for young

ducks above all things the best. Cook it well,

but do not let it get sloppy, putting one pint of

rice to one quart of water, and let it simmer

slowly. The rice will swell out, and each ker-

DESTROYING CABBAGE WORMS.

SAVING SEED CORN.

should ever be used.

risk of having foul fields.

WEEDS.

than any direct application to the shingles.

- An extensive pork-raiser avers that suc-

cess in feeding swine for profit undoubtedly

consists in supplying them with sufficient good

grass to keep up the waste of the system, sup-

ply animal heat and maintain a healthy

growth. Then the extra food will be used for

putting on flesh. The extra food digested all

goes to profit, whereas the food that supplies

the animal waste produces no gain in flesh;

and if no more is fed than to supply waste in

the young animal, the food is all thrown away.

- Half a pound of dynamite placed upon the

top of a large "hard head" or bowlder weigh-

ing anywhere from 10 to 100 tons will have a

great effect. The rock directly under the car-

tridge will be as fine as meal, and the re-

mainder so broken that it can usually be re-

moved with a bar, or drawn out by horses, and

put into a wall or otherwise disposed of. A

rock that would cost \$10 to remove in the old

way can with dynamite be broken up for 50

- When the milk has a cowey odor, says a

writer in the New York Tribune, you may be

sure the skin is not working right, and needs

dried matter which covers up the pores. And

with a mixture composed of two ounces of pul-

verized iodide of potassa and two ounces of

- Soaked corn is good for hogs, says an ex-

change. We have seen it fed to sows with

to have extra good pigs-pigs that will grow

- One way of keeping eggs is to pack them

I think all those that are anxious to raise all

The Household, Conversation Club,

Puzzles, etc.

The Happy Household.

GOOD BY, PLUMP CHEEKS. PETENDS OF THE C. C. and H. H.: Perhaps some of the young ladies who are wedded to the habit of gem-chewing will read the following with profit, taken from a scientific authority: "The habit of gum-chewing in this country is producing a race of hollow-cheeked young ladies. The constant exercise of the masseter muscle hardens it and removes the fally covering that conduces to round Not only is fuliness of the cheek destroyed, but there is a tendency to wrinkling of the skin, a natural result of the falling away of the parts beneath it."-Charles A. Zieske, Courtland, Minn.

HOW TO MAKE AN HERBARIUM. FRIESDS OF THE H. H. AND C. C.: I am requested to give directions for the mounting and arranging of hotanical specimens as promised. There are several methods of mounting in vogue, but I give the one which I have found most satisfactory in

my own work. For this purpose we should use good white paper of the standard size-16 | by 11 | 4 inches-which is constantly in use among botanists everywhere; the sheets in our herbarium will then be all of the same size and uniform with those of other systematic herbalists with whom we may exchange, Each specimen, whether large or small, should mounted on a separate sheet of paper, and in the lower right-hand corner of the sheet should be written the correct scientific name of the species, to which may be added the common name or mames, at the option of the herbalist, together with the locality where found and the date of collecting, which particulars we should be careful to note when collecting our specimens. Additional data may be given if desired; as, in cases where only a portion of the plant is taken, the hight or the cirminiference, if a tree; any peculiarity in the growth not shown by the specimens may appropriately be noted. These details are often written at the lefthand corner of the sheet. Many herbalists write all date upon tickets or labels and paste these on the sheets. The name of the herbalist or collector may be added to the data or may be omitted, as preferred. When given, it is usually written at the right, either preceding the name of species or following the data thus: "Collector, John Smith;" or, abbreviated, thus: "Herb., Mary Jones."
Mounted specimens belonging to the same genus

of plants, may be inclosed together, any convenient number, in genus covers of strong paper folded to the size of the mounting paper. Some genera which include only a few species will be contained in a single cover; while others, more numerous in their species, will require perhaps quite a number. At the lower right hand corner of each cover should he pasted a conspicuous label designating the genus of the specimens inclosed. The family, division or tribe to which the genus belongs may also be specified on the label, or on a separate label, at the upper right-hand corner if desired; but these fine points of classification are not essential in arranging the herbal of an amateur.

To mount our specimens properly is an operation requiring care and patience, but dexerity will be attained with practice. The specimen should be Inid face downward on a sheet of common papersuch as an old newspaper, for instance-and the back entirely gummed over, using a camel's-hair brush, and applying the gum to every leaf and tendril; after which it is placed in position on the mounting paper, and pressed carefully until all the parts adhere. Thin or flabby specimens, however, which are difficult to lift, must be laid on the mounting paper as they are to remain, and each part gummed separately. This may easily be acteched on the blade of a knife or a thin papergum. One secret of success is to avoid being loo stripe of thin gunaned paper laid across the stams. It may be well to cover the specimen with a dryer and place it ander pressure until the gum is dried. A murninge for attaching specimens and tabels may be prepared by taking equal parts of gum arable and gone tragacently, being careful to obtain the best quality, as these gums are often adultersted. Dissuire the gam arabic, and stir into it the gum tragamenth, letting it stand for some hours suffi thoroughly assimilated. Kerp the muchage in a bottle rightly corked; if too thick when required for use, pour some into a cup and thin it with water until it aprends easily with the brush. This is the gum in one at the great Kow Herbarium of London. As a substitute we may use the proposed give sold in small bottles or cons.

systematic exposition of the photos, each group of related species by itself. Such a well-arranged nerharium will be of great value, both for study and enterialmout, and may be countantly referred to for knowledge of the planters we refer to the dietionary for the mesoing and orthography of words. A welf-preserved specimen is almost as good as the living plant for this purpose, and it would not be possible to get together all the different species of a genus for comparison, and have these all in flower or in fruit at one time in any other way. A correspondent has asked for information. through the C.C. columns, in regard to the grape form, to which I referred in a former communication. I shall be pleased to describe this and other interesting plants at another time; but at present further remarks must be deferred, as this letter is already too long. I am always glad to exclusinge specimens -- Frances Wilson, South Glastonbury, W. L. Moore.

Conversation Club.

Rules of the Clade -1. Write briefly. 2. Write only en one side of the paper. S. Write to the point, & Write on one subject. 5. Write your best. 6 Send answers to all puzzles for use of Editor. Each week the names of those writing the best letterseral merit considered-will be named at the head of this column on the Honor Roll. First honor will include all of these requirements. Second honor will include a deficiency in some one point. No others will be named. HONOR ROLL-REST LETTERS.

First Honor-Grace E. Faucett, Fullerton, Neb. Second Honor-Charles L. Thompson, George-

OUR EOLL CALL-GREETINGS. Flora G. Adams, Ellington, Mich.; J. Wilbur Hollingsworth, Mt. Eina, Iowa; Annie M. Revert, Klüder, Mo.; Ida and Nellie Pope, Forest Grove, Ore .: Joseph Young, Bellevue, Iown, soldier's son : Bosa Netl Norton, Ameora, N.J.: Newton C. Myers, Myers, Tenn.; Grace E. Paucett, Fullerion, Neb., daughter Co. A, 58th Ind.; Charles L. Thompson, Georgetown, O. Total, 4,002.

SEARCHERS AND SOLVERS. Bjorn Adams, Ellington, Mich.; George S. Ford, | noblest Roman of them all," West Pinius, Mo., 21; Louie Morrow, Stark, Ill., 1; Elia Colley, Medina, N. Y., 13; Mrs. Mayo, New York, 3; J. Wiber Hollingsworth, Mt. Etna, Iowa, 2; E. M. Tinkhum, Springfield, Mass., 7; Annie R. Alchorn, Fall River, Mass., 5; Mrs. E. K. Winnes, Lansing, Mich., 11: John B. Creager, Valley, N. J., #: B. E. Weaver, Frontier, Mich., 1.

C. C. ALBUM LEAF. This wish I thee; that birds of Spring-Birds taugist of only joy to sing-May warids heart-song, wild and free, And rapture strike his golden string; Tina wish I thee.

May friendship from his fragment wing About thy path sweet others fling, And love thy rose-bound captive be; This wish I thee.

And when the years their burdens bring, May love through all be blossoming. And one bright bud on morning's tree Breathe out a Summer thought of me-A thought without a thern or sting; This wish I thee.

-Mamie Conklin.

THE OLD HOMESTEAD. PERESTS OF THE C. C.: Let me give you a short description of how my brother and myself have spent the Summer, and see how many of my C. C. friends would like to spend one in a like manner. We came here on the 9th of last April, when the snow was lour feet deep on the level in the words and here we have slaid on the old homestead, situmed my unites from the nearest town and threefourths of a mile from the nearest neighbor, with no company except dumb animals, unless some of our neighbors would come in and spend a few hours, and perhaps a day. Some may ask, Do you not get ionesome? Yes that is, sometimes, but then I keep my time employed in some way, and I rather like the novelty of keeping house, and having my own way; but with all that (I would not have it breathed to the winds) I do get the blues awful sometimes, and if it was not for the kind and obserful letters my C. C. friends are pleased to favor me with I should feel myself sadiy reglected indexd. How many times I have lauded that grand paper, THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, none but myself may know; for through its columns I have gained friends that I prize very highly. I trust none of the goatlemen will feel their vaulty injured in the least when I assert that I enjoy the girls' letters best, for the simple reason there seems to be more congeniality of spirits, so to speak, and writing. How many of the Claremont Colony, Va.,

will write mer-Ida H. Sawyer, Box 6, Luther, HISTORY OF THE CIVIL WAR. Part V.-Ginelusion.

This was followed by "John Brown's Raid," in 1836, which roused the Southern people as no pre-vious act had done, and arrayed section against section with great bitterness. The South set aside the law of 1808, which abolfaired slave trade, and Africans were landed in

Bouthern ports and sold as slaves, When, in 1866, Abrahum Lincoln was elected President there was great rejoicing among South- | going back." era leaders; for his election was looked upon as a mennee to slavery by the people, and was a good pretext for rebuition. Efforts were made to secure peace, but in vain,

and in 1850 South Carolina seconded from the Un-ion, and soon Il States were arrayed against the

During this period of intense excitement news of the fall of Sunter flashed through the land. Lin-cela called for 75,000 volunteers, and thus commenced the great civil war in 1861.-Lydia P. Day, Parker, Fig.

CLUS WHISPERS. In my last letter to THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE said I would teach as soon as an opportunity of-fered. The opportunity has come. I will let you

LOYAL WOMAN'S WORK know of my success further on, or in the near future. I am going to teach in the primary department of the Children's Home; and if the C. C. would like a description of this beautiful place I will try to describe it in some of my letters. would love to be with you at Columbus this Fall, but it is impossible, as my school commences the

first Monday in September. My regards to all .-Nettie Cady, Troy, O. I berewith send my pen photograph for benefit of Harry McCalley, who bit the truth pretty well, with exception of dimpled chin. Have a round face, dark complexion, color in cheeks, (natural, too, Harry,) dark brown hair, put back from face in waves (never wore bangs); dark brown eyes, ull of mischief, friends say; am five feet four mehes, which, added to my own two feet, make me quite tall; weigh 107 pounds; am quick-moioned; can walk a mile with any of my C. C. sisters and not bring up the rear; like to walk, and

our photo and I'll send mine, that you may judge or yourself.-Annie I. Marsh. Would say to Clio Harper that her prophecy on "The Coming Age" was very interesting. But I don't agree with Bell Hotham in wishing that such "state of things" would never come to pass. For my part, I think it would be delightful to have the men stay at home and tend baby while the women go to the poles to vote.-Flora A. Conner, Box 13,

am often called "locomotive," "trotter" and such

pet names. Can you see me, Harry? Send me

Would say to Harry D. McCalley that I always entally photograph those in whom I take more nan a passing interest. At his request I send escription of myself: Complexion, light; hair, frown and wavy; eyes, gray; hight, five feet nine nelies: weight, 145 pounds.—E. M. Tinkham,

If the C. C. will excuse me for returning so soon, should like to second Albert Barton's motion; and I move that nothing else is in order until this a decided. Having placed it before the C. C., and pearing no negatives, I declare that it has been unualineously adopted, and request that the clerk record it among the rules of the Club, Does "Alter Egs" think "paint, powder and dance" is all girls have to do? If so, I refer him to the only part of "Lucille" I have ever read:

the information, and not to THE NATIONAL TRIB-'Man may live without conscience and live without heart. He may live without friends and live without

But civilized man cannot live without cooks."

—Grace A. Smith, Hurlburt, Ind. We all should endeavor to perform some service for the benefit of our fellow-creatures, for every one of us, by reflecting a few moments, could decide upon something which we might perform that would benefit mankind. A kind word spoken to one who is overcome by sorrow may be a healing salm to that saddened heart, and possibly encourage the soul to throw off mighty burdens.-W. Ells-

worth Cheritree. I would like to inquire if any of the Club have kept an account of how many letters they have reseived from the C. C. I counted mine the other ny, and was surprised to find I had received since larch, 1886, 1,054 letters and 82 postals.—Annie L.

Marsh, Saugus, Mass, What a sweet influence the C. C. has! Shall we ever forget the delightful thoughts our unknown friends have impressed upon our memory? Sweet memories make up life's pleasures. Do not my friends regret the death of E. P. Roe? He was one of my favorite authors. Stay with us, Annie, the you do change your name. The sweet memory of Annie L. Marsh will linger with the C. C. lay the snowy wings of love o'ershadow all .-

Lily Carter, Cynthiana, Ind. How much nicer it is to have the C. C. correspondents sign their real names, instead of nom des tumes; for then we know who the real writers of ch good letters are. Do you not think so, C. C.? -Florence Shumway, Cresco, Iowa.
I attended the 10th Five County Reunion at

Dlyphant in August, our journey being through the picturesque seenery of the Erie and Wyoming Valley and Delaware and Hudson Railroads. Jas M. Thoop Post took their Drum Corps, composed of small boys, with them. I was sorry not to meet any of the C. C., though I were my badge. Next complished by lifting the branch or leaf to be at | Fall, at the 11th Reunion, at Honesdale, Wayne Co., near here, I hope to meet some of the C. C.ie E. Speers, Hawley, Wayne Co., Pa

I have missed a great deal on account of absence invish with the guin; a very little will suffice for not only from home but from the C. C., on account all save thick-stemmed and woody specimens. of not receiving THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE. I am These should be still further secured in place by studying law in Port Huron, and have been so closely confined to study I have not been able until now to beg pardon for my earelessness. Education and advancement is what we are all seeking after. The true character of man does not depend on the length of his days but on the measure of his good qualities, and when that measure is complete, the Almighty, whose eye is always upon u, sees him flily prepared for a more exalted state. In all the quaininess and stiff methods of the law, I can discover a source of chaste and exalted pleasure. To the severe but salutary discipline I must now "subdue the vivid shapings of my youth," and though I shall east many a fond, agering look to facey's more alluring paths, yet I shall in repetil by the anticipation of days when we, as members of the C. C., may enjoy the sweet which will possibly require thinning a little for our satisfaction of being useful in no ordinary degree e our fellow-mercals.-Hert Clark, Port Huron, It should be our aim to produce an orderly and

To Miss Annie's question, "Need I leave the C. C. on that account," I would say no. Annie L. Wilhams will be just as welcome as Annie L. Marsh. Whose voice is that " I hear someone say? Only a new recruit. Friends, am I weicome?-Annie M.

Revert, Kindler, Mo. Let every member of the C.C. who expects to cast his first vote or his second study the platform of each political party and its record toward the oldiers, and how it proposes to provide for the ommon defense and promote the general welfare f the meenle and encourage and foster their inlustries, and east his vote with the party which is nearest to all these faterests. Let every C. C. ask he candidates of all parties (and I believe there are eight or ten for Congress) what he thinks in regard to pension legislation and protection, and vote for the man who favors both propositions,-

To Exchange: Fourteen bound volumes of Frank Fort Constitution, New Castle, N. H.; Novel by Haggard; best collection of postmarks from letters and postal cards by Nov. 1.-T. W. Marshall, Economy, Ind. Sixty varieties of foreign stamps for one silver dime; write first.—Arthur J. Adams, Wall Lake, Iown. Prize for longest list of words (no proper names) containing 10 letters, no two alike, Sept. 15, all words to be found in Webster's Dictionary; letters with soldiers interested in coins and curiesties,-Joseph Young, Bellevue, Iowa. 'Samantha at Saratoga' (new) for a handsome kultted or eroclisted chair tidy; wanted, words and nousic of "Tender and True."-Grace E. Faucett,

The Curious Corner. Answers to questions will not be published witha two or three weeks after questions appear. So al) will have a chance to send replies and receive honorable mention with the number answered.

St. Catherine's, Isle of Wight, has the most powcriul electric light in the world.

Juan Gonzales, a Mexican living at Fort Concho. Tex., is the champion lasseer of America. He can John McCuliough, the actor, was called "The Candles were first made in 1290.

Mantie Ocean, consists of sea weed, and is the center of the whirl caused by the ocean currents which surround it. The Wilmot Proviso was an amendment to the Constitution introduced in Congress in 1845 by David Wilmot, appropriating \$2,000,000 for the purchase of Mexican territory, and was a repetition of

The Saragossa Sea, situated in the middle of the

the ordinance of 1787 which organized the Northwest territory. The first balloon ascension was made near Lyons. France, 1781. Omnibuses were first used in New York in 1830. Postage stamps were first used in England in 1810; in the United States in 1847.

 Where did Congress assemble while the British occupied Philadelphia?—Wm. S. Peden. 2. What is the value of a ton of gold? Of silver? 3. In what city are the streets as crooked as a rail-fence?—May Russell.

4. Who was known as the "Christian Cicero," and where was he born ?-B. F. Webb. 5. What is the strongest wood in the United States?-May Russell, Rodman, Ind. 6. Who made the first English translation of the Holy Bible?-Ella Colby, Medina, N. Y. BIBLE BRIGADE.

The Tower of Babel is mentioned in the 11th Chapter of Genesis. It was built of bricks and any of the comrades of John H. Edsall, of Co. D. slime, or bitumen. Joshua, in tattling with the Amonites, com-manded the gua and moon to stand still. Cav., East Albany, N. Y., wants to know the ad-dresses of Joseph T. Brown, 6th Md.; E. C. Ambler, Cyrus was King of Persia when Daniel, one of the captive Jews, was prophesying the restoration of Jerusalem. He was a just man, and assisted in the restoration of the Jewish temple.

1. Where in the Bible is the word lantern found? king's daughter was thrown from a window and of same company.—Joseph Latimer, Co. A, 153d killed, and what had Elijah prophesied concerning Hi., Industry, Kan., wants the addresses of Thomas her? 4. Who destroyed the images of Baal ?-Mrs. Where in the Bible are we commanded to keep

the first day of the week?-8. E. Weaver.

BRAIN-RACKERS.

(To Contributous: In sending answers name No. of THE NATIONAL TRUME in which the puzzle is found. Answers of guessers may be forwarded within a week after receiving this Ternuse. Do not make numerical enigmas of your own names. hope the day is far distant when they will desist | Answers must accompany all puzzles forwarded.] ANSWERS TO PUZZLES IN TRIBUNE AUG. 30.

A Cryptogram-O joy to the people and joy to the throne, Come to us, love us and make us your own. C. C. Tangle-There is no mount too high to scale,

No stream too wide to span, For he who wills he will not fail Who wills and therefore can. Poet's Enigma-" Truth crushed to earth will rise Numerical Enigma-Cedar Keys. Sheridan's Enigma-"Turn, boys, turn; we're

Charade-Racconn. THE WORLD'S TANGLE.

Hugh, dan het dowlr gasulh twih oyu; Epew, nda uyo ccwp clano; Rio hsit vaber dol ratch sumt rrboow sit ithmr, Ti ash siorebut gonehu fo tis won. -Grace P. Boyd. BATTLE ENIGMA.

I am composed of 18 letters. My 2, 2, 4, 3, 17, 13, a contest. 12, 11, 10, 14, 18, a hard substance. 15, 7, 5, 6, to cut. 8, 16, 1, to speak falsely. The whole is a battle of the Revolutionary war.

-B. B. Young.

A FAMILIAR CHARACTER. (Dedicated to the Autograph Co lectors.) With messages upon my back I fly alone or in a pack : Perhaps you say, when I am spent I was not worth a single cent; y And oft I am of great account. Now I am neither coin nor ball-In fact, I am not round at all; Pray, who and what am I? All solvers to descry.

A FRIEND OF THE C. C. In pond, not in hill. noise, not in still.

straight, not in crook mountain, not in brook, drum, not in fife. death, not in life, want, not in strife. My whole will always be welcomed with smiles. Whether doing solemn duty or playing cunning

-Arthur O. Sisson, Redfield, Dak. PRIZE C. C. ENIGMA. I am composed of 31 letters. 24. 2, 10, 3 is a kind of pastry. 12, 30, 20, 18, 23, 19, 25, 22, 9, 2 is a battle fought in

, 4, 1, 16, 5, 29, 6 is the name of a President who was assassinated. 9, 15, 14, 11, 28, 29 is a city in Italy. , 13, 22, 22, 11, 7 is a country in Europe 1, 17, 26, 27, 10 was a noted pioneer of Kentucky. Prize for first auswer.—W. H. Van Doren, 307 Division street, Elkhart, Ind.

THE QUESTION SQUAD. Comrades' Operies and Repties-Odds and Ends of

Information. [Comrades answering these inquiries are reested to write directly to the persons asking for

F. Walrod, Co. D, 1st Minn, H. A., Watson Creek, Minn., desires the address of Mark M. Bentley, of controlled, as they were promptly looked after. the same company,--James H. Ford, Patoka, II., would like some comrade to give him any information of his father, Timothy Ford, who was a member of a New York regiment; also the address of the Colonels of the 123d and 132d N. Y.—Quaekenbush Post, No. 205, Owasso, Mich., desires the being greatly injured by the cabbage worm. dress of one or more comrades of the Army of Various remedies have been recommended, the Cumberland who remember Dr. Jabez Perwhich upon trial have failed to secure satisfaccins having the rheumatism while in the service. tory results. From "Insect Life" we notice Thomas Hamilton, Virginia, Neb., wants the addresses of Capt. J. J. Rapp, Lieut. England, Oscar Chamberlain, or any comrades of Co. E. 49th Ohio. remedy for cabbage worms which was remark--John Evert, Co. H. 40th Ill., Central City, Ky., ably successful. It was stated that for want wants the addresses of two comrades who rememof a judicious application in the fatal instance ber his being hurt in Memphis about July or August, 1863.—John Peters, West Bay City, Mich., a few of the plants were killed, but after that wishes the addresses of Capt. James Dennings, Co. not a single plant suffered from the applications 9th N. Y. Cav., Lieut. Nervalon, Noel Cheeny, which were made in the evening by means of 'irst Serg't John Cameron, of same company and an ordinary watering-pot, while the result was egiment.—John Shafer, Freeland, Pa., desires he names and addresses of some of the officers and one of complete victory. In the case mentioned nembers of Co. K., 3d N. Y. Cav, --- P. T. Stahl, the cabbages grown were of the early variety, lechanicsburg, Pa., would like the address of Benand consequently not as largely assailed as nin F. Hassen, Co. F. 22d Pa. Cav. -- Henry those grown later, but there is no good reason Winters, Independence, Mo., desires the address of why the applications should not prove as effectany comrades of Co. A, 2d N. V. H. A.—M. M. Mewhinney, Westport, Ind., wants the address of ive in one case as in another; at all events it is any of the patients or nurses who were in Ward 10, a remedy that should be tried, and if as sure as soldsmith Hospital, Jeffersonville, Ind., from Janis indicated will serve to relieve cabbage-growuary to March, 1855.—Mrs. Mary A. Rowlings, West Toledo, O., wants the address of John Lob-dill.—J. F. McKenna, Samuel's Depot, Ky., would like the address of Christ Merchant, of Co. ers from the depredations of a pest that so largely influences the crop of a very desirable vegetable. A, 7th Ky.—Levi Wentherwax, Co. H, 2d N. Y. Cav., Hudson, Mich., would like the address of the Surgeon of the above regiment from 1863 to 1865.
——Sam'l H. Dunfee, Woodside, Minn., would like the addresses of Capt. Dent, Lieuts. Peck and Stockseed corn obtained from 16 different Counties, bridge and First Serg't James Sawyer, all of Co. G, 2d D, C. V.—H. R. Flory, Co. F, 116th Ind., St. Edwards, Neb., would like to hear from some and made with a view to determining whether This old comrades ——James Robertson, Bolivar, 196th Pa.—S. Warner, Box 9, East Des Moines, germinating power of all the seed tried aver-Iowa, would like to hear from any comrade of Co. aging 98.6 per cent. It was found that there A, 7th Neb. Cav., who remembers him being in the was only a very slight difference (.4 per cent.) hospital at Fort Kearny in July, 1885.—William Fowler, Co. G. 14th N. Y. H. A., Cedar Springs, in favor of the husked seed. It was also stated Mich., wants the addresses of Dr. Thurston and Dr. that it is customary for the farmers of that State Pierce, who were in the hospital at Willett's Point, New York Harbor, in June and July, 1864.—Reuas possible, under shelter, preferably in a high, ben H. Estes, Basin, Mont., wants the addresses of some of his comrades of Co. G, 17th U. S.—John airy place. Those conditions are what seem to H. Brandt, Co. C. 1st Iowa Cav., Augusta, Iowa, would like the address of Capt. John Agie.fames R. Bell, 26 Franklin street, Springfield, O., wants the addresses of Andrew Brewster, of Co. '. 7th Ohio: Marcus S. Hopkins, First Lieutenant

f the same company, or of any member of the 7th Ohio who knows of his being attacked with neuraigia whilst on duty as Hospital Steward of the 7th Ohio Hospital at Charleston, W. Va., in Sep-tember and October, 1861.—William H. Jones, Orderly Sergeant, Co. E, 3d W. Va. Cav., Linneus, Mo., would like the address of Corp'l Thomas G. Alley of same company and regiment; also, John Shaw, same address.—T. P. Bigg, Cleveland, O. wants the address of any comrade of Co. E, 4th U . Cav., while at Brownsville, Tex., in 1867 or 1868 -Moses Shaffer, Lacygne, Kan., desires the addresses of Doctors Taylor and Hyatt, and nurses Otter Freeman, Wm. Rogers and Wm. Bellonea ali of Hospital No. 1, Chattanooga, Tenn.——H. B. Lake, Co. H. 69th Ind., Coronado, Kan., would like to hear from any of his comrades. - Alex. Ague, Sharpsville, Pa., desires the address of any omrade of Co. K. 107th Pa -- W. Alison Norman, Sergennt, Co. H. 12th U. S., Orie, Kan., would like 3, '61 .- Frank Sayder, Enelid, O., would like son of the year when there is greatest activity o hear from Lewis Butler or any of the boys of the McLaughlin Squadron.—A. A. Nicker son, Otsego, Minn., wants the address of J. Daniels, Orderly Sergeant of Co. A, 2d Wis. —Henry Holcomb, Westport, Cal., desires to hear from some comrade of Co. I, 7th Cal.— Lestie's Magazine for best offer. -- Adolph Franz, | Daniel Laughlin, Altamont, Kan., would like the address of any member of Co. M, 1st N. M. Cav., who were at Fort Wingate in October, 1863, when he was ambushed and wounded by an Indian; also the address of Serg't-Maj. John Needham, of same egiment.—Wm. McAdams, Kansas, Ill., wants some comrade to give him the name and address of the Sutler of the 24th Ill, while the regiment was in camp at Murfreesboro, Tenn., in the early part of 1863. - John B. Taylor, Swanton, O., wants the addresses of George Cornelius, Andrew Patrick, John Versland, Thomas Moore, Leveret Fox, Robert Giddings, Dobbin Munger, —— Kabke, Ebenezer Castle and Sidney Marlett, all of Co. 1, 10th N. Y .- John M. Norris, Terre Haute, Ind. desires the name and address of any comrade of he 85th Ind., 19th Mich., and 22d Wis., who was 23d Ind. was home on furlough. - E. Jones, Newport, Pa., would like the address of any member of Co. A, 9th Pa. Cav.; also the address of Capt. William Potte,-Harvey Smith, Box 279, Kingman, Kan., wants to know the whereabouts of any of the boys of Co. H, 2d Cal., who left San Francisco in November, 1861, for Fort Churchill, Nev. address of Maj. J. F. Ferris, commanding Barracks in Louisville, Ky., in 1863, - William Davis, Gognac, Kan., wants the addresses of Col. John R Gardner, Co. M., 17th V. R. C.; Capt. Fergus Walker, Co. H, and Second Lieut, Wells, --- Wm. Willard, Co. C, 18th N. Y. Cav., Gregory, Mich., would of Pleasant Hill .- Peter Lewis, Eldorado, Kan.,

Nashville, Tenn., in the Spring of 1864 while the -A. S. Wingert, Lancaster, Pa., would like the ce the address of the Color-Bearer at the battle would like the address of any comrade of Co. B, 75th Ohio; also the address of any comrade of Co. A. 8th Ohio. — Christian Trostel, Chief Bugler, 5th Pa. Cav., Ames, Colo., wants to know if any comrade can give information enough so as to obtain is pension. — James Downs, Cheboygan, Mich., desires the addresses of the Surgeon and Assistant Surgeon of the 8th N. Y. H. A.; also of George Abner or any officers and members of Co. A, same regiment.-J. H. Mills, McPherson, Kan., wants the address of Capt. Wm. DeHait, of the 46th Ind. -Mrs. L. L. Dittus, Burdett, Kan., desires the Edsall, Newbern, Ill., desires to correspond with

ddress of any of the comrades of her husband, Frederick Dittus, of Co. F, 156th Ill. - Capt. I. R. Green, 909 East Monroe street, Springfield, Ill., wishes the address of any member of Co. M, 4th Ind. Cav.—O. B. Johnson, Connersville, Ind., wants the address of Capt. Jacob C. Newton, Co. A, 116th N. Y.—Dan McCoy, Maquoketa, Iowa, would like the address of "Aunt Becky," the colebrated hospital nurse during the war. - Nat. N. lard. Gillett, Niobraya, Neb., would like the address of ol. John R. Lewis, of the 5th Vt. - Mrs. Emily 40th Mo.—Louis N. Bondrye, Chaplain, 5th N. Y. 67th Pa.; D. C. Eberhart, 87th Pa.; James Harvey, 110th Ohio; E. W. Brady, 116th Ohio; George H. Hammer, 12th Pa. Cav., and O. Taylor, 5th Mich. Cav., Chaplains who came out of Libby Prison with him Oct. 7, 1863.—J. L. Moore, Co. B, 45th -Estella Williams, Derry, Kan.

2. What wicked King had 70 sons?

3. What of B. J. Wilcox, E. R. Downing and R. L. McKane, Iowa, Iowa Center, Iowa, would like the addresses Waddell, Frank Zook, John Sheldon, Andrew Thompson, Drum-Major of the 153d Ill., George Turner, Col. Bronson, and Dr. Scott, all of the 153d III.—Mrs. Hans Rasmussen, 271 Winehester

Attention, 15th N. Y. Cav.

The undersigned having been appointed His-

torian of the regiment, would like all members

of the above regiment to communicate with

him in regard to any facts connected with the

service that would be of interest; personal ex-

periences in camp life, on marches, in battle;

names of those who have died since muster-

One Survivor Attends a Banquet.

Consumption Surely Cured.

Watts, aged 92, was too feeble to attend.

street, Ithaca, N. Y.

the cellar. - Galen Wilson says in the New York Tribune: Many preventives and remedies for gapes in chickens have been suggested, but all failed Ave., Chicago, Iil., desires the address of Capt. Nicholi, Co. G, 6th Ohio.—J. L. Auxier, Staple, so far as I observed. One course will certainly prevent the disease. Keep the chickens con-Ky., would like to know the whereabouts of Samfined in a pen having a board floor until they uel Filson, of the 30th Ky. are large enough to cat whole corn. A portion of the pen should be uncovered that they may Campaign supplies. Write for free Pricereceive the sunlight, and they should be sup-List to E. A. Armstrong, Detroit Mich. plied with fresh, cold water, gravel and green food occasionally. A neighbor who used to lose more than half his chicks from gapes has

enough.

not lost one this season; he has over 100. - Now what shall the man do that finds simself the owner of a lot of common cows? He cannot afford to sell them and buy a new herd of butter cows. No, but he can afford to buy a good Jersey or Guernsey bull and grade up his herd to a better standard. This will out, etc.—C. S. Nouron, No. 20 South Cayaga of time.

A Babe in the House is the source of much sunshine and joy, bright-

Only one survivor of the Old Defenders' Asening many a dark cloud and lightening many sociation, Mr. James Chamberlain Morford, aged a heavy load-but joys continually abide only in a healthy body. The Creator with great wis-93, attended the banquet given on Sept. 12, at dom has distributed over the earth vegetable Baltimore, Md., the anniversary of the battle of North Point. The other survivor, Nathaniel remedies for every ill of human kind. This marvelous Laboratory reveals its secrets to man only by long and searching labor. Few men have attained greater success than Dr. R. V. Pierce; nor devised for suffering humanity a To the Editor :- Please inform your readers that I there a positive remedy for Consumption. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be giad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. Address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y. greater production than his "Golden Medical Discovery," the unfailing remedy for consumption in its earlier stages, as well as for chronic nasal catarrh, scrofula, tumors and all blood

SUNDAY MEDITATION.

(No lesson having been appointed by the International Committee for Sept. 30, and the book of Joshua being our study for most of the next quarter, it is thought well to give a sketch of the life of Some Practical Suggestions for Our the successor of Moses, to wit, Joshua.)

SUBJECT: THE LIFE OF JOSHUA. We are specially interested in Joshua, since he plays such an important part in Holy Scripture, and particularly interested in him at this point of our study from the fact he followed Moses as leader of the children of Israel. That would seem a vacancy hard to fill; and yet it is quite humbling to see how little the deaths of great men affect society, and how their places are filled. The Chicago Ledger lately add rice to the bill of fare for chicks up to three | said : "No great man ever yet died but dozens months of age. I have found it a cheap and | were at work to begin where he left off, even before he was buried."

Who would have thought a worthy successor could be raised up, e. g., to follow Elijah? No mar seems to be absolutely necessary.

1. Time of Birth, and sometimes sugar. When milk is not con- Caleb was 40 years old. (Jos., 14:7.) Thirty- gered, a leader of others to joy and safety. venient, a few pieces of meat will add flavor to | eight years after the children of Israel left Kathe rice. Some say bread soaked in water ag- desh-Barnea the exodus was terminated. Hence gravates diarrhea, and it most certainly does, | at the close of the exodus Caleb was 78 years and what is more, it will cause the disease, as | old. We learn from Jos., 14:10, that when the one can easily prove if he wishes. It is not the | land of Canaan was fully in possession of Joshua, water that does it, but the combination of bread | Caleb was 85 years old. Subtracting 78 from 85 and water. Let any one eat of this himself, and we have 7, which was the number of and water. Let any one eat of this himself, and we have 7, which was the number of arms sheet of paper, give full name and address, especially after it has stood a few hours, and he years required for settling Canaan after Joshua and mark it "Gardespondents' Column." No attenwill find it a very nauseous dish if often par- took command, or 17 years from the terminataken of. I have not had a case of gapes or | tion of the exodus to the subjugation of the cholera, and only once three cases of roup, oc- | Promised Land. Then it must have required casioned by the birds being put in a new house | an additional year at least for dividing up the | replied to by mail only. Replies by mail will ordiafter an exhibition; the house was too cold. | land among the Israelites and getting it settled | narily be made within a week, and if in this col-These cases of roup were very slight and easily | as described in chapters 15 to 19 inclusive. This | umn within three weeks.1 work finished, Joshua died, aged 110 years. (24: Cabbage-growers have come to realize the years before that. Subtracting 38 from 102 we have 64, his age when he went with Caleb as a 14:7.) Hence Joshua was 24 years older than Caleb. The exodus closed in the year 2553 A. M. Eight years later, when the land had been we have 2,451, which was the year of the birth I Joshua. When the exodus began Joshua was 2 years old. Moses was at said time 80 years ld. (Acts, 7:23, 30.) Hence Joshua was 18 years younger than Moses. In fixing exactly the age of Joshua difficulty is found in deciding for how long a time he commanded the Israelites after the death of Moses. The above estimate has good support, and may be considered practically correct.

2. Place of Birth.; Joshua was born in Egypt. The Israelites had been in that land 215 years at the time of the origin of the exodus, when Joshua was 62 years old. We may suppose he was born in the The Agricultural Experiment Station of land of Goshen, which was the district of Tennessee makes a report of experiments with Egypt assigned to the Israelites. (Gen., 45:10; 46:34; 47:4, 6, 27; Ex., 8:22; 9:26.) Gushen it is best to save seed corn in the husk or was east of the eastern arm of the Nile River, mak or the disability. If it is the name which gives husked. One point was discovered, that the its northern boundary being the Mediterraneau | the increased rate, what will it cost me to have Pa., desires the address of Gust Smith, of Co. C. | vitality of the crop of 1887 was very high, the | Sea and its western boundary the Nile. Joshua | my name changed? 2. If a man served four years was probably born a slave, and as such was humiliated till 62 years of age.

3. Derivation of the Name Joshua, The name Joshua is of Hebrew origin. It is of the same meaning as Jesus, to wit, Savior. to preserve their seed corn in as dry condition | It was a fit name for him who was so eminently a rescuer and protector of his people. We also find the following forms of the name of be necessary to secure a good condition of seed. | Joshua-Oshea, Nu., 13: 8; Jehoshuah, 1 Chr., In the first place, the corn should be fairly 7:27; Jehoshua, Nu., 13:16; Jeshua, Neh., matured and cut, leaving the ears to cure 8:7; Jesus, Agts, 7:45; Heb., 4:8. His name within the husk until it is well hardened, then | was originally Oshea or Hoshea. Moses added thoroughly dried and put away secure from | Je, making it Jehosea, or as it is written in moisture. If seed corn is husked before it is Nu., 13: 16, Jehoshua. Je was an abbreviation sufficiently cured, and is so placed as to come of the name Jenovah. The idea is that God in contact, fermentation is likely to be induced, saved through Hosea. Moses gave this modicreating a moldy condition whereby the ger- fied name to him because as leader of the Israelminating power is greatly impaired, if not itish forces against the Amalekites Joshua wholly destroyed, and none but good seed saved his people from subjection to the heathen. He was a brave man and always in the interest of God's chosen race. There is much in a name. As a very important aid in causing the ex- | Cicero in his first book of Divination makes termination of these vegetable pests, great care | much of the importance of a name signifying should be exercised in preventing their seed- luck or success. He believed that a man named ing. With the great number of seeds that it is | Naevius (a person having a mole) should not possible for some plants to produce, it requires | be intrusted with a crisis, but that charge in a but comparatively few plants to completely critical case should be given rather to a Genseed a field, and for this reason it is important eral with the name Salvius (Savior.) There to hear from Serg't Ford, or any one with the that every effort be put forth to prevent seedregiment at Yorktown in 1862, or at Libby in ing. The greatest danger comes at that seaua. The name is the more impressive when we rolls pensioned for several disabilities. remember it was earned nobly, heroically.

> in securing the crops, and weeds are left to 4. Parentage. themselves, and when they are already coming We know little of the podigree of Joshua. to maturity. Better neglect some other work The name of his father is preserved, to wit, and enter upon their destruction than take the | Nun. (Nu., 13: 8, 16.) The first we know of against the Amalekites in the year of the be--Those wishing to know the best means of ginning of the exodus, to wit, 2513 A. M. removing moss and earth accumulations from He was then 62 years old. Probably his an old shingle roof are advised to sprinkle lime parents were at that time dead. Nun may freely along the comb of the roof, and let the bave been alive. The fact his name is rains dissolve and carry it over the shingles. | mentioned favors the idea; or possibly Nun had been a man well known. No notice is Every particle of dirt and moss will be removed by it. If kept clean, shingles will last much | found of his mother. We are not informed longer. This method is as good and cheaper | whether he had brothers or sisters.

5. Education. Born a slave, it is not likely he enjoyed any extended literary advantages. Moses was more fortunate. Falling into royal hands, he was reared in all the culture of Egyptian court life. Joshua, however, was not an ignorant man. His speeches are proof of more than ordinary Joshua 2 2 was full of the spirit of titled to any pension. wisdom." The same verse shows us he was a person who impressed himself on others, gaining their respect and confidence. It is declared, 'The children of Israel hearkened unto him." The Israelites had not always been slaves. Perhaps in the childhood of Joshua prejudice had not gone so far as to preclude some educational advantages to the youthful Israelites.

6. Marriage. We do not read of wife or children of Joshua. We can hardly think he remained single, for that state of life was heterodoxical among the Jews. Had he sons, they may have been, as sons of great men too frequently are, not quite equal to their father.

7. Nationality and Tribs. thorough brushing to remove the scurf and Joshua was a Jew. He belonged to the tribe of Ephraim. (Nu., 13:8.) He was therefore a this is the reason why, if we would have pure descendant of Joseph, who had an Egyptian milk and sweet butter, the card and the brush | wife. (Gen., 41:45.) Joseph was practically must be in const. See in the cow-stable. royal, an — A dairyma on the invariably cures caked Joseph. royal, and Joshua was probably a grandson of udder by thoroughly and carefully rubbing it

8. Religion. Joshua was doubtless trained in the Jewish faith. It is evident, however, that during their servitude in Egypt the Israelites became very

negligent of religious duties. It is moreover plain they were considerably impressed and young pigs with the finest results-the pigs hard to beat anywhere. Soaking the corn entices and beliefs of their masters. We have ables the animal to digest it better. If you wish reason to hope religious affairs are not in so deplorable condition during the childhood of off very rapidly-feed soaked corn to their Joshua, and that he probably had quite fixed dams, and to the pigs, too, when they are large ideas of the true religion. Then at Mt. Sinai, and on for nearly 40 years, he was under the discipline of the ever-present Deity, and was in wheat bran, the small end down, so that they trained to elevated religious conceptions and will not touch each other. Keep on a shelf in practices.

> 9. Vocation. In Egypt Joshua was a slave, and probably engaged more or less menially. He may have been of those who manufactured bricks. During the exodus and wanderings he was the assistant of Moses in leading and teaching the people. After the death of Moses he was the impetuous General in command of the Israelites, and led his forces into Canaan. Had he been of this generation he would have sought graduation at West Point. He was a soldier in bearing and spirit. He was of the dashing, brave order, a Jewish Ellsworth or Sheridan. Moses was rather a legislator. For the position of leader of the Israelites, when opposite Jericho ready to face the Canaanites, Joshua was a more fit leader than even Moses.

It was the custom of Moses to keep a record cost very little money and not very much loss of all historic facts relating to the Jewish peo-

11. Death and Burial. We do not know the cause of the decease of 110 years. He died at his place of residence, about 300 working days a year. to wit, Timnath-serah. (24:29, 30.)

12. Suggestions. The life of Joshua is full of inspiration. It is grand to see a really brave man; a man who is grand to see a really brave man; a man who

can command himself; a man who can infusa enthusiasm into others; a man who will not be conquered; a man whose very name gives nerve to enterprise; a man who knows how to use power intrusted to him; a man who, like Cesar, though very executive and busy, yet is so systematic that he finds time to write commentaries on his wars; a man whom every religious teacher can appland and held up for emulation to young men; a man was is wise enough to devise a way to be great and yet devont, a soldier and yet a religious person. The case of Joshua explains a fact quite apparent in the military history of our own country. It is seen a man can be a dashing soldier and yet a firm believer in Christianity, as witness the

many others. It is to be hoped the study by our Sunday-schools of the book of Joshua may lead the young of our country to nobler ambition. There is a Promised Land before every man. Each Christian should find a joy in clearing the way to our Canaan from all obstacles and Joshua, 11:23, shows the land of Canaan was, enemies. May each Sunday-school teacher lead when said verse was written, subdued. We | his class over into the goodly land of Christian nel be nearly separate; as I usually have plenty | know the children of Israel were at Kadesh- | experience and religious hope. It is the duty of sour milk, I scald it and throw the curd | Barnea in the year 2515 A. M. The exodus | of every follower of Christ to be in his measure among the rice, adding a small portion of sait, ceased in 2553 A. M. But at Kadesh-Barnea a savior-a Joshua, a rescuer of the endan-

cases of Grant, Hancock, Thomas, Logan and

OUR CORRESPONDENTS.

Replies to Questions on a Variety of Interesting Subjects.

[To Correspondents,-Write questions on a seption will be paid to communications that are not accompanied with full name and address of writer, Our readers are requested to inclose a stamp for reply to their inquiries. Postal earths will be

A. J. H., Onondaga Co., N. Y .- My father died of 29.) If we deduct the eight years, we find the mainrial disease, contracted in the line of duty in the service. My mother never applied for pension, age of Joshua at the time of the close of the but remarried and afterward died, leaving one difficulty of growing this vegetable without its being greatly injured by the cabbage worm. exodus, to wit, 110 minus 3 = 102. That child, myself. My guardian did not apply for pentiled greatly injured by the cabbage worm. of Moses. He was a spy at Kadesh-Barnea 38 Am I entitled? Answer. Yes, if you were under 16

years of age at date of your father's death; other-M. A. T., Leavenworth, Kan .- I am drawing penspy. At that time Caleb was 40 years old. sion at rate of \$15 per month for loss of arm near shoulder. Does the act granting this rate bar me from commutation for artificial arm? Answer, No. A. W. S., Portland, Ore.-1. A soldier was granted M. Eight years later, when the land had been divided, Joshua died, aged 119, to wit, in the known by the Examining Surgeon to be opposed year 2561 A. M. If we subtract 110 from 2,581 to him politically, and was told by the Surgeon that because of my politics I was not entitled to any consideration at the hands of the Government On re-examination recently the elaimant was in formed by the second Examining Surgeon that the first rating was too low. These facts, together with the prejudice of the Surgeon making the original examination, being shown, would it be possible to secure back pension on the low rating? Answer, Ordinarily a case which has been allowed and the pension received by the applicant without protest, would be considered as fluxly disposed of. do not think such a case would be reopened by the Commissioner unless the pension was granted for a permanent disability, such as a wound, and it was quite manifest that injustice had been done. The Examining Surgeon who represented to you that you were not entitled to a higher rate because you were a Democrat, was an egregious ass.

T. J., Bossling Green, Ey.-1. I was a soldier in the late war and applied for pension, receiving only % per month. A man who had received an injury applied and received \$30 per month. I would like to know which gives the pension, the name and in the rebel army and then one year in the Federal army, what rate of pension would be allowed him? Answer. 1. All pensions are granted in accordance with the pensioner's ability to perform manual labor; that is, for the disease, wound or injury which originated in the service and which hinders him from the performance of full manual labor, he is given a money compensation. It is the disability only which is pensioned. 2. That would depend upon the nature of the disability contracted by him while serving with the Federal army, and he would be rated in accordance with his ability to perform manual labor as determined by the Board of Examining Surgeons.

J. W. C., Coral, Dak,-Last Spring I understood a Special Examiner to make the following statement: "No man can draw more than one full rate. If he draws full rate for loss of hand or foot he cannot draw pension for any other disability." Is there any law or rolling to this effect, or did I misunderstand his statement? Answer. You probably misunderstood the Examiner, or else he did not early express himself. In certain large ratings there is no intermediate rate which would apply to some cases; for instance, if a man is drawing \$30 for loss of leg below the knee, and he has other wounds or injuries or diseases which in the absence of the amputated leg might entitle him to \$8, \$12, or \$15, he cannot be pensioned for the aditional disabilities, because there is no rate between \$30 and \$50 which can be applied to his case; and the latter rating would necessitate a state of total helplessness in order to entitle him to a pension of that amount, but in lessor rates a person can be pensioned for several diseases, and that rule that every effort be put forth to prevent seed- was a favorable angery in the very name Josh- would not apply. There are thousands on the

N. H. E., Orrick, Mo.-In 1876 I filed a claim for pension, alleging gunshot wound in face and in-jury to right hip, which was allowed in May, 1884, at 54 per month, with back pay to June 23, 1865. In september, 1886, I put in a claim for chronic diarhea, which was allowed in March, 1887, to date Nun. (Nu., 13: 8, 16.) The first we know of Joshua is where he commanded the Israelites | Will 1 be benefited by the passage of the bill to remove limitation of arrears? Auswer, Yes, in all probability you would receive a small amount of arrears for chronic diarrhea. H. W., Tulare, Cal.-I was pensioned at \$20 per

month until last biennial examination, when I was reduced to \$15 per month. I have been increased recently to \$20 per month. How can I obtain the 85 per month for the intermediate time between he time of reduction and increase? Answer. We do not think you can obtain it. You are at liberty, however, to make application to the Commissione of Pensions and show reason why you should not be restored to \$20 for the period mentioned.

W. R. M., Charleslan, N. C.—A soldier served three
years in Co. G, 12th Ill. Cav., and up to date of death had been drawing \$12 per mouth pension, He left three children in poor circumstances, enirely dependent on him for support, but all over 16 years of age. Are they entitled to his pension' Answer. Unless the children were under 10 years of intellectual range. We read in Deut., 34:9, age at date of their father's death, they are not en-

J. R., Quebec, Canada. - Soldier applied for pension on discuss of heart, and received \$8 per month, In Jane, 1882, he disappeared, and has never been heard of since, not having drawn his pension for over six years, 1. Is his mother entitled to pension as dependent mother, or can she draw his back pension? Answer. No to both questions. W. L., Walde, Tex.-1. A soldier who served dur-

ing the war, and was honorably discoarged, was wounded in battle while in service. Can he now claim pension for it? 2. If pension is granted, will t date back to discharge or from date of application? 3. Having lost his discharge certificate, will it be necessary for him to apply for a duplicate before he makes application for pension? Answer, L. Yes, providing there is a record of the wound, or that he can prove he was wounded in line of duty o the service and that he is still suffering from the effects of same. 2. His pension would date only from date of filing of application. In the event of the passage of the bill removing limitation of ar-rears, he would then receive pension back to discharge. 3. No, it will not be necessary. C. D. B., Chester, Ill.-I enlisted Aug. 6, 1861, and served to July 4, 1865. Will I be entitled to four

years' credit in proving up my homestead? Answer. No. You will be credited only with the time actually served. If you served continuously from Aug. 6, 1861, to July 4, 1865, you would be credited with three years 10 months and 28 days. I. N. D., Galvesion, Tex.-What is the legal fee allowed by law for the successful prosecution of an original claim for pension? Answer, \$10, if no contracts are filed; but in all such cases the claimant is privileged to contract with the attorney for more or less controlled by the heathen prac- the payment of a fee, not to exceed \$25, payable only upon the allowance of the claim.

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[London Times.] The British Consul at Brest, reporting on the

state of agriculture in the departments of Fin-

sterre, Cotes du Nord and Morbihan, states

that farmers are unable to sell their produce to advantage; in some districts they cannot pay proprietor, who has to pay the same taxes and expenses out of a diminished income, makes less labor; in this way great distress is caused to numerous classes whose prosperity depends on agriculture. In some districts the crisis is less intense, because the farmers devote their capital to horse breeding, the rearing and fattening of cattle, pigs, etc., and the cultivation of market gardens. There is an extensive emigration of the rural population to the towns and places where extensive public works are in progress. Several thousand Bretons emigrate for part of every year to cultivate potatoes in Jersey. The branches of agriculture which suffer most from the existing depression are the cultivation of cereals, flax growing, and the cattle ple during his administration. It is not un- trade. Nothing pays except fruit, vegetables, likely that Joshua often served as an amanu- | dairy produce, and poultry; yet strange to say ensis. When he became successor to Moses it | the price of labor has risen. Able farm labormay be supposed he continued the same prac- ers earn from £7 to £10 a year, being fed and tice of keeping annals, and hence we have rea- their washing and sewing being done for them. son to believe he wrote the book bearing his name, save, of course, the last five verses.

(24:26.)

Their wasning and sewing being done for them.

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